MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

5 NOVEMBER 1985

Libya

The Foreign Liaison secretary drew attention to U.S. "terrorist" plans against Libya in a letter to the UN secretary general broadcast by Tripoli radio, calling on the United Nations to adopt "appropriate measures allowable under the UN Charter" to put an end to "these aggressive acts." Noting *THE WASHINGTON POST*'s story that President Reagan has authorized the CIA to undertake an operation against Libya, the letter maintained that President Reagan's order of an investigation into how the details had been leaked confirmed the plan's existence. In other reaction to *THE WASHINGTON POST* report, JANA's political editor viewed the latest U.S. step against Libya as a sign that President Reagan has recognized the "failure" of his policies of "open blackmail and muscle-flexing," according to the radio.

Algiers radio cited an APS commentary denying *THE WASH INGTON POST*'s "ridiculous" implication that Algeria is involved in the plot to destabilize Libya and stressing that Algeria remains in solidarity with "fraternal" Libya in its resistance to external attacks.

Egypt

'Arafat Visit — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Cairo 4 November at the start of a 3-day official visit, MENA reported. A Baghdad Voice of PLO radio commentary said the visit is taking place in a "positive setting" in which the most important factor is that "the so-called Egyptian-Israeli peace is only ink on paper." The Egyptian people, government, and opposition currently constitute a basic center of support for the PLO, the radio added, contrasting this favorably with the anti-Palestinian activities of "many Arab capitals."

Relations With Algeria — Egyptian-Algerian relations are not contingent on formalities and they will return to normal in the near future, an Algerian presidential envoy stated in remarks reported by MENA after meeting with President Husni Mubarak.

Tunisia

Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali, in a speech opening an industry and commerce congress reported by Tunis radio, reviewed Libya's "economic war" against Tunisia, citing the Libyan failure to live up to previous agreements and its "flagrant interference" in Tunisian affairs. In a domestic development, the Islamic Tendency Movement will be granted a license to open a cultural society to express its views, KUNA reported.

Lebanon

The Syrian Army will not be deployed in any new Lebanese areas, Voice of Lebanon radio disclosed in another report on the tripartite agreement sponsored by Syria. Citing sources close to the tripartite committee, the radio also said President Amin al-Jumayyil has conveyed his approval of the draft agreement to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad.

However, the Syrian-sponsored plan would reduce the powers of the Lebanese president and disagreement over this issue has become a "major stumbling block" preventing finalization of the agreement, according to an AFP report from Damascus. The agency also cited a Damascus radio commentary warning that "Byzantine discussions over minor issues" will lead to further difficulties and delay an end to the civil war.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iraqi military source cited by INA announced that Iraqi planes attacked a large maritime target near Iranian shores 4 November. As for arms supplies to Iraq, the Kuwaiti paper *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM reported that Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq* 'Aziz delivered a request from President Saddam Husayn to Egyptian President Husni Mubarak for mortar, artillery, and antiaircraft ammunition during his recent visit to Cairo.

The paper said Mubarak has issued instructions for meeting the Iraqi needs as soon as possible. Iraq will also receive Brazilian tanks made under license in Saudi Arabia, according to the Brazilian paper *O GLOBO*. The as yet unsigned Saudi-Brazilian agreement is said to foresee a potential market for 3,000 Saudi-built Osario tanks, Brazil's most modern and powerful.

GCC Summit Meeting

The GCC leaders meeting in Muscat approved the council's defense agreement 4 November, the UAE agency WAKH revealed.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

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Karmal Addresses Hazarehjat Officials

LD032313 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 1 Nov 85

[Excerpts] Yesterday, Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, met with members of the Central Council of the toilers of the Hazara nationality at the Gol Khanah Palace headquarters of the Revolutionary Council.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that Babrak Karmal congratulated the audience and the members of the council, and through them all the toiling brothers of Hazara and all the toilers of Revolutionary Afghanistan on the establish of the Central Council of the toilers of Hazara nationality.

Babrak Karmal spoke in detail about their (?ruined) rights, the suffering and troubles that the toilers of Hazara tolerated during the rule of despotic kings and traitorous rulers.

Babrak Karmal continued:

The national and democratic April Revolution has gained victory and sovereignty for the people of Afghanistan. It is our duty to free the toilers of the homeland from unhappiness and bad luck. We must solve this issue and give the toilers of the homeland — among them the toilers of our brother nationality of Hazara — the right to live and the right to [word indistinct] in the political, social, cultural, and economic life of the homeland. The aim of our national and democratic revolution and of our party and revolutionary government is to implement this. We will continue this work and struggle to the point of success.

Babrak Karmal said:

Unfortunately, due to interference and aggression by reaction and imperialism, some toilers of our Hazara brothers resident in the central part of the homeland are without the benefits and advantages of the Arpil Revolution, and have not seen the economic, social and cultural changes and improvements which have occured in the interest of the masses of the people of the homeland. Of course, the toiling masses of the Hazara people — among them tens of thousands of families living in Kabul City, and other cities and regions of our country — mainly belong to the toiling masses and strata of our society who have benefited from the results and outcomes of the revolution, and actively defend and support the popular policy of the party and revolutionary government, and the national democratic April Revolution.

Babrak Karmal added:

We have a great responsibility to the future generations of our country. We should understand this with our souls and conscience. Our sons demand that we pave the way for a happy, tranquil, and prosperous life so that they can actively take part in building a new and blossoming society for Afghanistan as proud people with energy and power in a climate of peace and tranquillity.

Babrak Karmal, referring to the undeclared war imposed on our people by the U.S. criminal imperialism, PRC hegemonism, the Pakistani militaristic regime, and reactionary circles of Iran, said: politics is complicated and confusing. Although the interests of tribes and their homeland are not easy and simple to (?govern), opportunity should not be given to enemies to deceive our toiling compatriots with demagogical slogans so as to fuel the war of brother killing brother in our dear country.

Babrak Karmal, referring to the equal and fraternal nationalities of Afghanistan, said:

Our party and revolutionary government have announced clearly that no nationality, tribe, or clan has distinction from any other nationality, tribe, or clan. Any person belonging to any nationality, tribe, or clan who lives in our free and independent country can consider the country their own. Their traditions, customs, language, culture, and particularly the sacred religion of Islam, will be deeply respected.

Babrak Karmal, speaking of the work and struggles of the toiling people of Hazara in helping build Afghanistan, and their defense of the independence, freedom, and sovereignty of the country said:

The heart of Afghanistan is Hazarehjan and our Hazara compatriots. Just as a human cannot live without a heart, Afgnanistan cannot live without its heart, which is Hazarehjan and the Hazaras. The toiling people of the Hazara brother nationality, during the history of our homeland, have always been the symbol of morality, honor, virtue, and hard work. They have actively taken part in the work and struggle of the people of the homeland in the building of Afghanistan. We observe [word indistinct], culture, customs, traditions, and national and local (?peculiarities) of the brother nationality of Hazara just as we do the other equal and fraternal nationalities of the homeland, and we will develop them. We train their children with a revolutionary and patriotic soul, so that of them the best builders of the prosperous, progressive, and developed society will be shoulder to shoulder with the other fraternal nationalities living in our united country, revolutionary Afghanistan.

Babrak Karmal again drew the attention of the central Council of the Hazara toiling people to their responsibilities. He said:

To expand and consolidate the social pillars of the national and democratic April Revolution among the Hazara nationality too; and to expand revolutionary sovereignty in Hazarehjat; and to mobilize all the national, revolutionary, and patriotic forces of Hazarehjat shoulder to shoulder with all the people of Afghanistan toward the defense of the high aspirations of the April Reovlution and to stop the aggression of reaction and imperialism in the central part of the country, the Central Council of the toiling hazara nationality, which includes leaders, elders and credible personalities of the Hazara nationality, have a duty and heavy responsibilities.

Babrak Karmal added:

You elders, leaders, and representatives of the noble people of Hazara should become pioneers and start organizational work

among our people. In a peaceful way, you should invite your toiling people to help secure peace and security in their regions. The party and government are at your service. We will design special programs for preparing a prosperous life in the Hazarehjat region and, with your cooperation, will implement the construction and (?popular) plans of the government in your region.

Babrak Karmal invited our toiling compatriots of Hazara to unite and [word indistinct] among themselves and with all the fraternal nationalities resident in the country. He said:

Unity and soldiarity of all equal forcves of Afghanistan are security for the final victory of the revolution adn the blossoming of Afghanistan. There are great tasks ahead.

Babrak Karmal said we do not want hostility and anmity to occur among the equal nationalities, tribes and clan residen: in our country. He added:

The important and great issue at the present time is to secure peace and security throughout Afghanistan so that our people can take an active part in building a new society in a peaceful and tranquil climate. To realize this wish, and the borders of the country shou'd be closed to the exported armed bands from abroad.

Babrak Karmal, referring to the fraternal and pure friendship existing between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union, said:

Afghan-Soviet friendship has successfully passed the test of time, and has now reached the stage of fraternity. Our people feel this friendship in their [word indistinct] of their body and will keep it forever. The toiling people of Hazara should know that the Soviet Union supports the popular policy of our party and revolutionary government, including the basic and principled solution of the national issue, and the struggle and [word indistinct] of our people toward securing independence, freedom, national sovereignty, and the territorial integrity of our country.

In conclusion, Babrak Karmal asked the members of the Central Council of the fraternal people of Hazara to put present questions, views, and proposals in a comple: dly free and democratic climate so as to help find (?ways) to solve existing problems and difficulties by consultation.

End of Soviet-Afghan Planning Talks Reported

LD050044 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 4 Nov 85

[Text] The fifth routine session of the joint Afghan-Soviet temporary cooperation commission, which began 10 days ago in Kabul, ended today. The improvement of planning and the future socioeconomic growth of the DRA were discussed by the commission, and at the end of the sessions an Afghan-Soviet protocol on cooperation in planning was signed.

The protocol contains concise assessment of the draft plan for the DRA's socioeconomic growth for 1986-90 and is, under the conditions of the undeclared war of imperialism, the guarantor of the future growth of our country.

A spokesman for the State Planning Committee said that under the protocol, the number of permanent advisors who cooperate with that committee in preparing and drafting various plan sections has been fixed and it has also been agreed that the regional balance and planning material should be considered in the area of norm and standards, and in a series of cooperation the Soviet side will begin sending specialists as grant-in-aid.

The source added that in order to provide better grounds for the training of cadres in planning courses in Afghanistan and in the Soviet Union, talks have been held and further cooperation by the Soviet Union has been requested.

According to another report, the Soviet delegation, headed by [name indistinct], which came to Kabul to take part in the joint Afghan-Soviet temporary cooperation commission in the area of planning, left for their country today.

Mor:aza, first deputy of the State Planning Committee, saw the delegation off at Kabul international airport.

Talks With Chinese Delegation Begin in Delhi

BK041308 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 4 Nov 85

[Text] The sixth round of official level talks between India and China began in New Delhi this afternoon. The 10-member Chinese delegation is led by the vice foreign minister, Mr Liu Shuqing, while the secretary in the External Affairs Minister, Mr A.P. Venkateswaran, is leading the Indian side. During the week-long meeting, the two sides will confer in four subgroups. They will discuss, besides the border issue, science and technology exchange program, cultural exchange program, and matters relating to disputed property and assets.

Spokesman on Talks

BK041440 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1431 GMT 4 Nov 85

[Text] The spokesman while briefing the press on 4 November stated that the sixth round of Sino-Indian official level talks started today. The meeting was preceded by a private talk between the leaders of the two delegations. At the opening meet the leader of the Indian delegation Shri A.P. Venkateswaran welcomed the Chinese side and reviewed the state of bilateral relations since the last round. The tone and mood of the present discussions were set by the meeting between the two prime ministers in New York in October 1985. Shri Venkateswaran recalled that Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi had mentioned that consolidating the current state of India-China relations was basically a question of the right attitude being adopted by the two sides and also a firm resolve on their part to resolve all outstanding questions between the two countries.

Leaders of the Chinese delegation reciprocated and said that in the last 35 years of our relations there had been only one short unhappy phase.

Four subgroups have been formed which will meet from tomorrow. These subgroups will deal with the boundary question, cultural exchanges, scientific and technological exchanges and the question of property and assets of the Indian Embassy in Beijing.

The Chinese delegation will be in India till 11 November.

'Positive Developments' Discussed

HK041450 Hong Kong AFP in English 1446 GMT 4 Nov 85

[Excerpts] New Delhi, Nov 4 (AFP) — Chinese and Indian officials held a two-hour meeting here this afternoon, the first of a week-long series aimed at solving their long-standing boundary dispute and improving bilateral relations.

Leaders of the two delegations spoke of "positive developments" in their relations during the last year and expressed the hope the current series would help in resolving the differences, the spokesman added.

Mr Venkateswaran, welcoming the Chinese delegation, said the "tone and mood" of the present meeting was set by the talks held between the prime ministers of the two countries at the United Nations in New York last month.

He also recalled that the two prime ministers in their exchange of messages when Rajiv Gandhi assumed office had spoken of continuing improvement in relations between the two countries.

Mr Liu underlined the long traditional friendship between the two nations except for "one short unhappy phase," according to the spokesman.

He was referring to the brief border conflict between the two countries in 1962 which led to a period of uneasy relations.

Mr Liu said he was looking forward to an early resolution of all outstanding differences.

The two delegations also agreed that the present round would not discuss trade matters.

An official Chinese trade delegation is due here later this month when a trade protocol is expected to be signed, according to official sources.

The officials would go to the beach resort of GOA on Wednesday for a two-day stay during which they would hold informal discussions.

Joint Commission Meeting With GDR Begins 4 Nov

BK041617 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Nov 85

[Text] The sixth meeting of the Indian-GDR Joint Commission for Economic, Technical and Scientific Cooperation began in New Delhi today. The two sides reviewed the progress of the existing collaboration and identified new areas for cooperation between them. The industry minister, Mr N.D. Tiwari, and the GDR minister for foreign trade, Mr Soelle, led their delegations. They referred to the excellent bilateral relations and friendship between the two countries and expressed the hope that it will further strengthen in the coming years.

The India-GDR trade plan for the current year envisages a turnover of 3,620 million rupees. It was 2,420 million rupees last year. The GDR minister identified certain new areas in the field of mining, power equipment, chemicals and allied matters for cooperation. Mr Tiwari suggested goods like machine tools, textile machinery, electronics and drugs to be included in the India-GDR trade plan.

Anniversary of Soviet Revolution Observed in Delhi

BK031605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 3 Nov 85

[Text] At a function in New Delhi today, the economic, political, and cultural cooperation between India and the Soviet Union were highlighted. The function was organized by the Friends of

the Soviet Union to celebrate the 68th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

The minister of parliamentary affairs and tourism, Mr H.K.L. Bhagat, said that India and the Soviet Union share identical views with regard to disarmement, world peace, and new international economic and information systems.

The chairman of the union, Mr P. Shivsankar, M.P., appreciated the Soviet cooperation, particularly in oil exploration.

The Soviet ambassador, Mr Rykov, reiterated his country's commitment to world peace and said that Mr Gorbachev will adopt a flexible attitude to achieve disarmament during his talks with the U.S. President, Mr Reagan.

Home Minister: Assam Accord To Be Fully Honored

BK311010 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 31 Oct 85

[Text] The home minister, Mr S.B. Chavan, has stressed the need to deal with extremist activities in some states as a human problem. This should be done taking into account the various socioeconomic factors which prompt the tribals and the downtroddens to adopt the extremist methods. Addressing the members of the parliament consultative committee attached to his ministry in New Delhi today, he said that sincere efforts should be made to bring the tribal population into the national mainstream by executing various developmental programs. It was also necessary to deal sternly with the people exploiting their poverty.

The home minister said that the question of intrusion into Assam should be viewed as a pure and simple foreigners' issue without giving it a communal color. He assured the members that the Assam accord will be fully honored.

Sikh Students Present Demands to Punjab Government

HK020212 Hong Kong AFP in English 0115 GMT 2 Nov 85

[Text] New Delhi, Nov 2 (AFP) — Thousands of militant members of the Sikh Students' Federation presented a memorandum listing various demands to the Punjab government in Chandigarh yesterday, reports said.

As prohibitory orders banning the assembly of five or more persons and processions were in force in the state capital, the militants, who had arrived in a convoy of trucks from the Sikh holy city of Amritsar, presented the memorandum on the outskirts of the city to the state health minister, Basant Singh Khalsa, amidst tight security, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA reported.

The demands included release of all Sikh detainees, reinstatement and rehabilitation of Sikh army personnel who left their barracks following the "Blue Star Operation," a code name given to the June 1984 army action against the Golden Temple, a judicial inquiry into alleged police atrocities against the Sikhs, and a 1973 Sikh resolution which calls for special status for the community in the Indian union.

Earlier, the marchers converged at a village in the capital and took part in a religious ceremony for Beant Singh, one of the Sikh security guards of the late Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, who was allegedly gunned down by him and another Sikh guard on October 31 last year.

Beant Singh was killed immediately after the crime in a scuffle with other security men.

Para-military forces and the police were out in strength to deal with any untoward situation. But there were no incidents, and the marchers dispersed peacefully, the report said.

Surjit Singh Barnala, who heads the moderate Sikh Akali Dal Party government in Punjab, said he would examine "sympathetically" the marchers' demands.

UNI Says Sikhs Being Trained in Canadian School

HK040750 Hong Kong AFP in English 0731 GMT 4 Nov 85

[Text] New Delhi, Nov 4 (AFP) — At least eight Sikh militants have been trained at a new mercenary school in Canada, the UNITED NEWS OF INDIA reported here today.

The agency said it own investigation found that Sikh militants based in the United States and Canada were increasingly turning to the "Eagle Combat and Bodyguard School" near Vancouver for training in guerilla tactics.

UNI said the school was headed by a veteran of bush wars in Angola and Mozambique, and run along the lines of another training camp in the U.S. state of Alabama.

Eight Sikhs from Toronto were trained "to control discipline in gurdwara (Sikh temples)," UNI said, quoting Manmohan Singh, a spokesman for the International Sikh Youth Federation in Canada.

The federation, a militant group of Sikh youths campaigning for a separate nation of Khalistan, is managed by Bhai Lakhvir Singh, nephew of the late firebrand Sikh leader Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale.

UNI quoted an Indian official in Canada as saying that the Indian Government knew about the existence of the school. No immediate comment was available from Indian officials or the Canadian High Commission here.

A section of India's 16 million Sikhs is pressing for greater autonomy for their Punjab State in the northwest. The militants among them want a separate state.

Sentences Reduced for All Convicts in Punjab

BK040618 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Nov 85

[Text] The Punjab government has announced remission of sentences of all convicts in the state jail. The remission ranges from 4 months to 1 year. This was announced by the chief minister,

Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, while replying to a discussion on the motion of thanks to the governor for his address to the assembly last month. The chief minister told the members that a high-level committee has also been set up to suggest jail reforms.

Satellite Launch Vehicle To Be Tested March 1986

BK041309 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 4 Nov 85

[Text] The first test of the augmented satellite launch vehicle will be launched in March next from Sriharikota. This was stated by the chairman of the technology transfer group of the Indian space research organization, Mr P. Sudershanan, in Madras today. He said the satellite to be launched by the vehicle would have three technological payloads — two for monitoring the performance of launch vehicle and the various subsystem and one for conducting scientific experiments.

TIMES OF INDIA on Parameters on Ties With U.S.

BK020752 Bombay TIMES OF INDIA in English 24 Oct 85 p 7

[Editorial: "India-U.S. Parameters"]

[Text] President Reagan's wide-ranging interview to our Washington correspondent is clearly another gesture of goodwill to this country. As far as we can remember, no U.S. President since Mr. Johnson in the sixties has met an Indian journalist for a face-to-face encounter. The reason for the departure from this practice too is obvious. Since his meeting with Mrs. Indira Gandhi at Cancun in 1981, President Reagan has taken the view that despite the serious differences of perspective between the two countries it is possible for the United States to strengthen relations with India. He was reinforced in this assessment by Mrs. Gandhi's visit to his country and her meetings with him in 1982. But as he and his aides saw things, this was to be a slow and gradual process because, in their opinion, the former Indian Prime Minister could not be persuaded to modify significantly either her foreign policy with its accent on close ties with the Soviet Union, especially in the military field, or her economic policy with its emphasis on the continuing predominance of the public sector. Mr. Rajiv Gandhi's accession to the office of Prime Minister and his subsequent actions and pronouncements, especially in respect of the Indian economy, have transformed the earlier U.S. perspective and aroused in the Reagan administration the hope that it is possible to raise Indo-U.S. relations to a new high level of cooperation. Thus Washington is now far more forthcoming on the question of transfer of high technology and sale of sophisticated weapons than it has ever been. In plain terms, it is more trustful of the present Prime Minister than it was of the previous one and consequently it is willing to be more helpful. It, of course, expects India to respond to its concerns and ideological predilections.

But the change in the U.S. general attitude towards India notwithstanding, its broad geo-straregic interests remain what they have been for years, particularly since 1979 when the Soviet Union intervened militarily in Afghanistan. These interests cannot but persuade the United States to allot to Pakistan the status of a "frontline state" in its confrontation with the Soviet Union over Afghanistan, provided, of course, Pakistan is willing to play along as it has been. The U.S.-Pakistan relationship is thus not a one-way street. Consequently there is a limit to the pressure Washington can put on Islamabad on the nuclear issue. This has been obvious for a long, long time. President Reagan's interview confirms this fact. The issue is not whether Pakistan has got the bomb but whether it is fairly close to getting one. President Reagan has chosen to skirt this question, as was only to be expected. So it is doubtful whether his stand will be any different when he meets Mr. Rajiv Gandhi in New York. This defines the parameters within which improvement in Indo-U.S. relations can realistically be sought and expected. There is considerable scope for improvement within those parameters but it is necessary to recognise that the parameters exist. Some of India's policy-makers have been trying to wish them away. They cannot and will not succeed.

Agreement Reached in Official Talks With Egypt

BK040619 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu
0500 GMT 4 Nov 85

[Text] An agreement was reached at the Pakistan-Egypt talks in Cairo yesterday to set up a joint ministerial commission headed by foreign ministers of the two countries. An official spokesman told newsmen that the modalities in this regard will be formulated through official level talks. The spokesman said that the Egyptian prime minister and foreign minister apprised the Pakistani delegation of the situation in connection with moves for peace in the Middle East and on the Palestine issue. Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan briefed his Egyptian counterpart on the Afghanistan situation and the prospects of the indirect talks for a political solution of the issue. Our special correspondent Safdar Ahad has reported that Egypt reaffirmed its consistent support to Pakistan's principled stand on the Afghan issue. President Husni Mubarak, on behalf of the Egyptian Government and people, appreciated Pakistan's role in Casablanca for Egypt's readmission into the Islamic Conference Organization.

Noorani in New York on Threat to Nuclear Plants

BK011605 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
1500 GMT 1 Nov 85

[Text] The minister of state for foreign affairs, Zain Noorani, has said there can be no direct talks with the Kabul administration unless and until an agreement is reached on a timeframe for the withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan through the current process of proximity talks in Geneva. Addressing a meeting organized by the UN correspondents' organization in New York, he said Afghanistan's insistence on direct talks is a ploy to legalize the illegitimate government in Kabul. Noorani asked why a change should be made in the procedure for the fourth document when three other documents can be discussed under the mediation of the UN secretary general's personal representative, Diego Cordovez. The fourth relates to the withdrawal of Soviet forces, the issue of noninterference, international guarantees, the return of Afghan refugees, and the interrelationship between these four elements.

In reply to a question, Zain Noorani said Pakistan's nuclear program is solely for peaceful purposes and is geared toward fulfilling the country's energy requirements.

In reply to another question about the possibility of Israel attacking Pakistan's peaceful nuclear installations, he said we are fully prepared to defend these installations from attacks by Israel or any other country. We have information about one more country which has painted its planes the color of Afghan planes and is keeping them ready for attack on our nuclear installations.

Replying to another question, Noorani said if India comes forward with a categorical statement on this issue, we can build an atmosphere of trust between the two countries.

Replying to a question about the present state of India-Pakistan relations, Zain Noorani said he is confident that the recent meeting between Pakistan's president and the Indian prime minister will pave the way for better relations between the two countries. When asked whether India and Pakistan have agreed to begin technical negotiations on nuclear issues, he said Pakistan understands that the experts of the two countries will hold talks to convince each other of the procedure for removing mutual apprehensions.

Karachi Reports Gandhi's Comments on Nuclear Issue

BK011617 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
1500 GMT 1 Nov 85

[Text] The Indian prime minister, Rajiv Gandhi, has ruled out the possibility of any kind of bilateral nuclear nonproliferation treaty with Pakistan. Talking to newsmen in New Delhi today, he confirmed that during talks in New York, President Reagan said that Pakistan does not have a nuclear weapons program and advised him to initiate bilateral negotiations with Pakistan in this regard. The Indian prime minister also said that his government is not closing its option on a nuclear weapons program. He denied reports that India has any intention of carrying out a preemptive strike against Pakistani nuclear installations.

Minister Views Powers of President, Prime Minister

BK021040 Karachi Domestic Service in English
1005 GMT 2 Nov 85

[Text] The federal minister for justice and parliamentary affairs, Mr Iqbal Ahmad Khan, has said a correct balance of power has been created between the president and the prime minister through the Constitution Eighth Amendment Bill. Talking to newsmen in Islamabad this morning, he said there were only about six articles of the Constitution under which the president had discretionary powers.

Replying to a question, he asserted that with the revocation of the proclamation of the 5th July 1977 for the lifting of martial law, all martial law regulations and orders except a few would automatically be repealed.

Karachi Reports 26 Killed in Afghan Bombing 17 Oct

BK011121 Karachi Domestic Service in English
1005 GMT 1 Nov 85

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say that Soviet-Karmal planes bombed the rural areas along the Salang Highway near (Sohrab Garh) in Parvan Province on the 17th of last month, killing 26 civilians. The bombing followed a clash between the mujahidin and Soviet-Karmal troops in which 10 troops were killed and a tank was damaged. The mujahidin are also reported to have downed a helicopter in the Qalandar Khel area, killing its crew on the spot.

BANGLADESH

President, Foreign Minister Leave for Malaysia

BK040659 Dhaka Overseas Service in Bengali 0635 GMT 4 Nov 85

[Excerpt] President Hussain Mohammad Ershad left Dhaka for Kuala Lumpur this morning on a 4-day state visit to Malaysia. He was seen off at the Zia International Airport by the two deputy chief martial law administrators, cabinet members, members of the diplomatic corps, and senior civil and military officials. Foreign Minister Humayun Rashid Chowdhury is among those accompanying the president.

NEPAL

Soviet Moldavian Republic Official Meets Chand

BK311620 Katmandu External Service in English 1445 GMT 31 Oct 85

[Text] The deputy chairman of the Moldavian SSR Council of Ministers, Dr Nellya Pavlovna Kiriyak, called on Prime Minister Lokendra Bahadur Chan in Katmandu today. Soviet Ambassador to Nepal Gennadiy Konstantinovich Shcheglov was also present on the occasion.

SRI LANKA

'Marxist Terrorists' Launch New Operation

BK011331 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 1 Nov 85

[Excerpts] Marxist terrorists have launched what is described as "Operation Green Arrow" in the Trincomalee District. LANKA PUWATH, quoting intelligence sources, said that the terrorists' plan was to get rid of the Sinhalese, Muslims, and Tamils who do not support them in the Trincomalee District through this operation. The sources added that the terrorists, in an effort to cover up their dubious plans, have accused the security forces of launching this operation.

The sources disclosed that this week's attacks by terrorists on Sinhalese and Muslim villagers, the brutal killing of a naval officer, his wife, and their infant, and two sailors and a civilian at Trincomalee yesterday evening at 1730, and the killing of two soldiers today were all part of "Operation Green Arrow." The two soldiers were killed and three others, including a civilian, were wounded by a Marxist terrorist landmine explosion at Thrikunamadu, northeastern Sri Lanka, this morning. Security sources said the soldiers were transporting supplies from Singhapura to Thrikunamadu at 1030 today when their vehicle hit a terrorist landmine. This was the second major violation of the cessation of the hostilities by Marxist terrorists in the past 16 hours.

Meanwhile, Marxist terrorists using automatic weapons, including machineguns, attacked troops on a combing-out operation at Mannar in northwest Sri Lanka. The troops had also heard a series of explosions. Security sources told LANKA PUWATH that security forces did not suffer any casualties. Three terrorists were apprehended at Pottuvil in the eastern province yesterday.

Preparations for Further Tamil-Indian Talks

HK040657 Hong Kong AFP in English 0644 GMT 4 Nov 85

[Text] Colombo, Nov 4 (AFP) — Tamil separatist groups based in southern India are to resume talks this week with the Indian Government to try to resolve Sri Lanka's ethnic crisis, diplomatic sources said here today.

Six separatist organisations are to resume talks Wednesday or Thursday with Indian Foreign Secretary Romesh Bhandari on a current ceasefire in Sri Lanka, they added.

Both the militants and the Colombo government have accused the other side of violating the ceasefire, which took effect last month.

A multiracial ceasefire monitoring committee left for the north today to monitor complaints of ceasefire violations.

This week's talks will also focus on a set of proposals for greater autonomy for Tamil areas, set out in a working paper produced by Sri Lankan and Indian officials, the sources added. Six separatist organisations, including five militant Tamil groups, are expected to be represented at the talks.

A section of Sri Lanka's minority Tamil population has been waging a frequently bloody campaign for greater autonomy for the north and east of the country, alleging discrimination by the Sinhala majority.

Indian High Commissioner J.N. Dixit yesterday briefed President Junius Jayewardene and National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali on discussions which had been held in Madras between Indian officials and Tamil representatives, a High Commission spokesman said.

Mr Dixit said that he had given details of the "emerging reactions" of the Tamil groups to the proposals for ending the ethnic conflict.

There was no indication here whether a Sri Lankan Government delegation would go to India soon to continue talks.

Informed sources here said that the next step would depend on the outcome of the talks between Tamil representatives and the Indian Government, which is acting as mediator.

One of the most militant Tamil groups, the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) is holding out against any settlement that falls short of a separate state for the Tamils in the north and east, the sources added.

The LTTE was trying to arouse opposition in Tamil Nadu to any settlement and had been responsible for getting a leading opposition politician from Tamil Nadu illegally into the Jaffna Peninsula last month, informed sources said.

The leader of the Kamraj Congress Party, P. Nedumaran, had entered Sri Lanka, visited Tamil areas and held a press conference, the sources said.

The *SUN* newspaper said today that Sri Lanka had raised the matter with India. Indian High Commission sources said Colombo had not lodged a formal protest.

The ceasefire monitoring committee which left for northern Sri Lanka today is to investigate allegations made by a citizens' committee that security forces shot and wounded civilians at Point Pedro, in the northern tip of the Jaffna Peninsula, last month shortly after the new ceasefire took effect.

It will also look into charges by security forces of attacks on a joint Army and police camp in Jaffna by separatists and landmine attacks in the northwestern Mannar District in which three soldiers died, committee sources said.

The government has decided to give the committee further powers, Mr Athulathmudali told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE today.

Committee members will be able to summon people to give evidence and call for documents, and will be free of the threat of legal action against them, he added.

In Madras, sources close to the Eelam National Liberation Front, an umbrella organisation for four main Tamil guerrilla groups, said that Tamil leaders there had as yet made no plans to go to New Delhi this week for talks.

(But the Indian Government is pressing Tamil chiefs to do so, the sources said, adding that New Delhi might send an emissary to southern India to meet the separatist leaders.)

Delhi: 10 Tamil Militants Killed in Mannar Raid
BK020256 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 2 Nov 85

[Text] In Sri Lanka, the security forces shot dead 10 Tamil militants in the northwestern district of Mannar yesterday. According to a spokesman of the National Security Ministry in Colombo, the incident occurred sometime after a jungle hideout of the militants was raided by the security forces.

17 'Hard-Core' Members of Tamil Groups Arrested
BK041110 Colombo International Service in English
1030 GMT 4 Nov 85

[Text] Seventeen suspected hard-core members of four major Tamil terrorist groups have been detained in the Batticaloa District after a cordon and search operation carried out in Kallady on Saturday [2 November] by the Special Task Force [STF]. The national security minister said the 17 were among 170 men arrested by the STF during searches in Batticaloa. The others were released. Those detained are believed to belong to the EPRLF [Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front], EROS [Eelam Revolutionary Organizarion of Students], PLOTE [People's Liberation Organization of Tamil Eelam], and LTTE [Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam].

Colombo Says Terrorists Harass Monitoring Committee
BK051053 Colombo International Service in English
1030 GMT 5 Nov 85

[Text] Marxist terrorists threw bombs around the areas the committee monitoring the cessation of hostilities was traveling when it visited Jaffna yesterday. LANKA PUWATH, quoting security sources, said that this was an attempt by the terrorists to disrupt the work of the committee.

The minister of national security, Lalith Athulathmudali, told LANKA PUWATH this morning that this clearly shows that the terrorists are not interested in a cessation of hostility.

Khomeyni Receives War Martyrs' Families 2 Nov
LD031910 Tehran IRNA in English 1616 GMT 3 Nov 85

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 3, IRNA — Imam Khomeyni the leader of the Islamic revolution received the families of war martyrs in his Jamaran residence here Sunday.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Mehdi Karrubi, the head of the Martyrs Foundation spoke in the meeting in praise of the martyrs and the sacrifices the people have made during the five year old imposed war.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Friday Sermon on Regional Issues
GF011416 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 1 Nov 85

[Arabic Friday sermon by Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Majlis speaker and Tehran Friday imam ad interim, at Tehran University on 1 November — recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Praise be to God. Peace be on the prophet and his pious kin and the pious people of God.

It appears that the United States and its agents are carrying out a studied and specific scheme with regard to the Palestinian cause. This scheme will lead to negative results and have a bad effect on the future of Palestine if the Islamic world persists in its lapse and slumber. The wheel of Camp David has begun to revolve fast. The Arab reactionaries have increased their activity. They have caused the steadfastness front to become preoccupied with itself and its own issues. The PLO is afflicted with divisions while its official leadership has declared more than once its willingness to bargain instead of resisting.

With utter effrontery, it is announced that a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation is ready to negotiate the methods of settlement and bargaining. Furthermore, the delegation makes supplications and shows humility so that the United States will grant it permission and licence to negotiate. How strange it is that the leaders of Zionism and imperialism, who have always been eager to create in the Palestinians a spirit of surrender and acceptance of negotiation, today confront these humble, lowly people with arrogance and intransigence.

The United States refuses to negotiate with the Palestinians on the pretext that they are terrorists. Britain refuses with utter ferocity to meet and talk with its humble and wronged Palestinian guest. Within an absurb game, Israel presents the issue of negotiating with Jordan before its parliament. Following a play that includes demonstrating approval or rejection, the Israeli Knesset approves the peace negotiations as if it were doing a favor to those Arabs who refuse to struggle.

In these particular circumstances, an aggressive raid is launched against Tunisia — an effete Arab country which is an agent of the West. This is done to humiliate the Arabs.

The incident with the Italian ship -- ostensibly hijacked -- which we consider a small and suspicious matter, is blown out of proportion by the media so that it turns into a major political crisis all over Italy and Egypt. It is treated for weeks as the most important of current issues in order to intimidate and humiliate the Palestinians. The waves of fear and panic reach Jordan, which expels some Palestinian institutions from its territory.

The U.S. Congress sets a condition in return for selling arms to Jordan — that it must officially recognize the Zionist entity.

What is more important than all these issues is the granting of a new role to the Iraqi Ba'thists in creating unrest in the Persian Gulf to cause unprecedented fear in the countries of the southern Persian Gulf. In the meantime, the Ba'thists present the so-called danger of the Islamic Republic, exaggerating it and alleging that it is a serious danger looming ever closer. Consequently, they are consolidating the media campaign for the implementation of capitulation to the Zionist enemy, against public opinion in the region. Moreover, the appearance over the horizon of the probabilities of the closure of the Hormuz Strait and the oil crisis have contributed to distracting world public opinion, free consciences, and struggling spirits from demanding the rights of the Palestinian people, who are facing a de facto situation that will be unresolvable.

Lebanese issues, including the Tripoli sedition and the kidnapping of the Soviet diplomats, have been used as an effective means to debilitate the forces expected to resist the shameful capitulation tide. Amid these conditions, we have witnessed the Islamic Republic's wise confrontation of Saddam's evils and tampering in the Persian Gulf: Our corageous naval forces undertook large-scale maneuvers in the Strait of Hormuz to stress their total capability to preserve security in the Gulf. We have witnessed the efforts made to extinguish the Tripoli sedition. All these efforts and the resistance against designs contrived against Muslims have thwarted, destroyed, or decelerated imperialist plots.

The implementation of the conspiracy is still being pursued. We must be vigilant, aware, and conscious. The Arabs must realize that negotiations with Israel will not lead to anything except time-wasting, sweating, and divisions among the ranks of the Palestinian mujahidin. The Zionist enemy does not lose anything in these negotiations and will not give any privileges to the other side. It is only seeking to gain more privileges over the Arabs, which include the recognition of the Zionist entity by weak Arab countries. God bring back those who have strayed to the path of justice, Islam, and jihad [words indistinct].

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Say, He is God, the one God, the independent and besought of all. He begets not, nor is He begotten; and there is none like unto Him. [Koranic verse]

Deputy Foreign Minister Leaves Syria for Libya
GF020507 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 2 Nov 85

[Text] Mr Sheykh ol-Eslam, the deputy foreign minister for political affairs, following a 3-day trip to Syria, where he deli-

vered to Hafiz al-Asad a letter from Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, left Syria last night for Libya.

In Libya, he will meet with officials of that country and will hold talks on the latest developments in the region and the brotherly ties between Libya and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Meeting With al-Turayki

LD011321 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Nov 85

[Text] 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam al-Turayki, the secretary of foreign liaison of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, expressing support for the Islamic revolution of Iran, praised the anti-Israeli stance of the Islamic Republic of Iran. According to the Central News Unit, al-Turayki, who took part in an interview with the *AL-HAWADITH* publication printed in the Lebanon stated: The assistance given to the Palestinians and Lebanese who fight against the Zionist regime is worthy of praise. In reply to the question of whether or not Libya helps Iran, Turayki said: Iran is wealthier than Libya and is capable of building certain weapons whereas we do not build weapons.

Referring to the imposed war of the Iraqi regime against the Islamic Republic of Iran, Al-Turayki said: This war is not one of Persians against Arabs, and most of the countries of the Persian Gulf have grasped this reality. He added: What the regime ruling Iraq has done against Iran is unjustifiable and has inflicted heavy losses on the Arab countries.

Tehran Reviews Benefits of Ousting of U.S.

LD021036 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0400 GMT 1 Nov 85

[Review of foreign radios]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful. Greetings. On the occasion of the sixth anniversary of the revolutionary occupation of the American den of espionage by Muslim students following the line of the imam, we devote this week's program to the repercussions of this revolutionary act on foreign radios and its effects upon the region and the world.

Four November is the sixth anniversary of the occupation of the American den of espionage by the Muslim students following the line of the imam. On this great day, the myth of American invincibility was shattered and the period of humility and subservience toward bloodthirsty tyrants came to an end. This event was a turning-point in the progress of the Islamic movement and marked a high-point of the thunderous call of "Death to America;" and a revolution greater than the first one came into being. This momentous movement produced many domestic and foreign consequences.

One of the first foreign consequences of this movement was its repetition in a number of Islamic countries, producing strength and daring in Muslims and deprived people in directly confronting American imperialism.

The domestic consequence of the occupation of the American den of espionage was to expose corrupt elements and currents as a prelude for the expulsion of pro-Western tendecies. As a result of this event, certain individuals and movements were exposed, and were it not for this movement, their exposure would have been postponed for years. These individuals and movements were dangerous for the future of the country and after the victory of the Islamic Revolution in Iran, they tried to maintain the administrative order and economic institutions in their former state, namely in the direction of the implementation of the interests of Europe and America. They were the last links between Iran and American imperialism and were agents of Western infiltration in Iran who were exposed and crushed by the heroic Muslim people of our country.

In the early days of the occupation of the American den of espionage by the students following the line of the imam, although the real dimensions of that event were unknown and unclear to most people, the imam of the ummah, with his farsightedness, praised that event as a revolution greater than the first one which brought despair to individuals and movements who were trying to put an end to it. The transitional government, which was perhaps more frightened of this movement than Carter's government, in its first reaction to that event described the students following the line of the imam as the students following the line of satan. It is interesting that Carter, the head of the American Government at that time, also used similar words in condemning the students following the line of the imam whom he called thugs and described their action as kidnapping.

In their propaganda, the Westerners began talking of human rights and spoke in international norms and regulations. Carter claimed that the arrest of the American spies was a violation of human rights. Yet the same gentleman says in the book which he has written about those 444 days: Whatever proposals were made, it was not important to me what the nature of the proposal was. The only important thing to me was to release the hostages and to take myself out of this deadlock, even by dropping an atomic bomb over Tehran. Yes, this is the true nature of those Americans who claim to be supporters of human rights. They describe as violation of human rights the arrest of a few spies for the clear offence of espionage and plotting against the young Islamic order in our country; yet they have no qualms about making use of atomic weapons in order to take Carter or the American government out of a deadlock. Such an action would not be contrary to human rights!

Following their experiences in Iran, the Americans realized that Carter's seemingly humane policies cannot guarantee their plundering interests; and that in order to confront the changes which were brought about in the region and in the Islamic world as a result of the victory of the Islamic revolution of Iran, they had no option but to bare their fangs and claws and to engage in murder and bloodshed. After replacing Carter, Reagan revealed himself as a bloodthirsty and merciless figure behind the cameras and tried to regain America's lost glamor and to revive the faded glory of that superpower.

With such threats and in such an atmosphere of fear and terror, power was transferred from Carter to Reagan. However, with the passage of time we can judge better what the consequences of the

American policies of intimidation and of Reagan's despatch of armies have been. During the past few years, Americans have resorted to actions which have led to their further disgrace and humiliation. At the moment, America is engaged in a war which goes beyond one country or a number of countries. America's enemy is a religious movement whose soldiers have not come from any particular country or group. Nevertheless, only one country, Iran, is the home of the activities which has caused so much anguish to America.

While the Islamic movement is spreading day by day, foreign repercussions and consequences of the occupation of the American den of espionage are revealing themselves in vast dimensions. One of these consequences is the irreparable damage which was done to America's intelligence and espionage affairs. After having reconstructed the shredded documents, Muslim students following the line of the imam gained valuable and significant information which dealt an irreparable blow to America's espionage network.

Following the occupation of the den of espionage, certain veils were removed and the true nature of some individuals and movements were revealed. The transitional government left the scene, a great change came about; so much so that many currents were exposed and were removed from the scene, and many elements who were dangerous for the future of the country were unmasked. These are some of the blessings of that movement. Were it not for that movement, it would have been possible for subservient individuals and movements not to be exposed for years and this might have put an end to the values of the Islamic Revolution. The blow which was delivered to the subservient, liberal trend by the occupation of the American Embassy played an important role in the consolidation of the political scene in the country. It was as the result of that move that the final remnants of America and the satanic era were sifted and thrown out. As a result of that move, the last links connecting Iran with the West were identified and eliminated.

Following the wounds which were inflicted upon America in Iran, in the region, and in the world, the American Government is still looking for an opportunity to take revenge. Americans have never concealed the fact that they are unhappy about the present government of our country, and are anxious for its destruction.

They are expressing the hope that liberal movements which are capable of compromising with America and reaching an understanding with American imperialism will again come to power in Iran, that that country's plundering policies will again resume their former course, and that contacts and friendships between American diplomats and the officials and leaders of our country and their interference in our affairs will again be resumed, as in the past. However, the revolutionary and Islamic attitude of our Muslim nation will certainly not allow such a day to come. The revolutionary and Muslim Iranian nation has became fully familiar with the true nature of the great satan and its lackeys and will fight against the infiltrating channels of world arrogance such as moral corruption. The Americans should be certain that they will never again witness the reemergence of the heyday of the den of espionage.

KYODO: Iran To Resume Shipments From Kharg Island

OW020229 Tokyo KYODO in English 0218 GMT 2 Nov 85

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 2 KYODO — Iran will resume direct oil shipmentsfrom its oil terminal at Kharg Island after a 45-day suspension, with a Turkish tanker scheduled to reach the island Sunday, according to foreign trading sources in Tehran.

Direct shipments from Kharg Island were suspended on September 19 when a North Korean vessel at anchor there was bombed and sunk by Iraqi warplanes.

Since the incident, Iran has been arranging for a fleet of chartered boats to carry crude from Kharg Island to Sirri Island, 560 kilometers south and out of range of Iraqi air attacks. There the oil is transferred to larger tankers for shipments abroad.

The trading sources said Iran has decided to resume direct shipments because of limited oil storage capacity at Sirri Island.

Iran thinks it not probable that Iraq will attack ships of Turkey, which is on good terms with Iraq, the same sources said.

Iran's crude exports in October amounted to 55 million barrels due to its effort to continue shipments despite Iraqi air attacks, the sources said.

This means that Iran's shipment ability has improved to 1.83 million barrels per day from 1.3 million barrels registered in the first half of this year, the sources said.

French Sale of Exocets to Iraq Noted, Criticized

LD020009 Tehran IRNA in English 1803 GMT 1 Nov 85

[Text] London, Nov. 1, IRNA — The Iraqi Air Force's repeated bombings of the Iranian oil terminal at Khark Island recently signaled a new turn in the Persian Gulf war. The main feature of the new development is a desperate effort by the Elysee to bring about what it hopes will be an Iraqi victory in its imposed war on Iran, according to an article published in the latest issue of *ARABIA*.

Marcel Dassault, the French Air Force arms magnate and a deputy in the French Parliament, announced on September 25 the French sale of 24 Mirage F-1 jet fighters to Iraq. According to Dassault, the delivery of all the planes will be completed in 18 months — an incredibly short time for such a deal.

Meanwhile, the French Government has announced the sale of "a number" of Exocet missiles to Iraq. The Iraqi Air Force was believed to be short of Exocets in late summer. The batch of Mirage F-1s as well as the Exocets, and more sophisticated bombs have been sold and dispatched to Iraq.

The new sale re-asserts France's political opting: to support Iraq against Iran to the bitter end. This attitude is in keeping with Mitterrand's 1983 pledge of never to allow the Islamic Republic to defeat Iraq.

Iraqi POW's Detail 'Crimes' of Iraqi Regime

LD020007 Tehran IRNA in English 1826 GMT 1 Nov 85

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., Nov. 1, IRNA — Two Iraqi POW's exposed crimes of Ba'thist agents in an interview with the Arabic secion of the Vision of the Islamic Republic (Iranian TV network) Thursday.

One of them Abdulnabi Rahif, captured during "Beit ul-Moqaddas" operation in Khorramshahr said that when they took over the city at the beginning of the Iraqi imposed war, an old woman, unable to leave the city before their arrival, came out of her hiding place after some days and leaning on her walking stick, asked for water. Their commander, ordered "fire" he said, saying that she was spy who reported information about the situation of Iraqi troops to Iranian soldiers. However, they did not find any espionage items with the old woman after killing her.

The other captive, Kamel Rafi Salem, a resident of al-Amarah Province said that the Iraqi regime appointed one of the most criminal members of the Ba'th Party, Juhe Asi, as head of the provincial execution committee last year. Asi identified the mojahedin who fought against Saddam's regime in Hur Al-Amarah and brutally attacked their hiding places, killing women and children in the villages where the mojahedin hid. He captured 450 mohajedin after severe fighting and executed all of them in front of their families. He even extorted the "cost of bullets" from their families.

The captive added that despite the false propaganda of the Baghdad regime Iraqi people had realised the legitimacy of the Islamic Republic in the Iraqi imposed war. He said that the Islamic combatants took him to their bunkers due to heavy artillery fire of Iraqi troops when he was captured, so that he would not be hurt. He said that he was deeply impressed by this humane act.

Antirevolutionaries Killed, Documents Seized

LD011019 Tehran IRNA in English 1810 GMT 31 Oct 85

[Text] Orumiyeh, West Azarbayjan Prov. Oct. 31, IRNA — Over the past few days, Iran's Muslim combatants killed and wounded a group of anti-revolutionaries and seized weaponry and documents from them in Mahabad and Piranshah, western Iran, the Hamzeh headquarters reported Thursday.

The headquarters said two mortar launchers, six horses, as well as munitions were seized by the combatants in Aminabad villages near Mahabat and Oqan region near Piranshah.

The Hamzeh Seyyed-al-Shohada headquarters coordinates military operations of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Crops (IRGC) and the Army in western regions of the country.

This week the headquarters reported that some 100 Iraqi troops were killed or wounded 26 October in Marivan where the combatants seized five Klashnikovs, an RPG-7 as well as a wireless in that operation.

Kuwaiti Paper: Iran Receives 'SAM-2' Missiles

GF011401 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 31 Oct 85 pp 1, 24

[Dispatch from *AL-QABAS* office in Paris]

[Excerpt] Well-informed Western sources have told *AL-QABAS* that Iran recently received from a friendly Arab country Soviet "SAM-2" surface-to-air missiles to confront the continuous Iraqi air raids on their territories. These sources asserted that these missiles arrived secretly in Iran 12 days ago and that they were installed around Khark Island to protect Iranian petroleum installations against Iraqi aerial attacks in the region. These missiles arrived in Iran after Iraqi aircraft inflicted serious damage on the oil installations at Khark. This damage resulted in a huge drop in Iran's oil exports — about 60 percent. It is well known that Iran exports 90 percent of its oil via Khark Island.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,279

LD041608 Tehran IRNA in English 1550 GMT 4 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Nov 4, IRNA — A military communique released by the joint staff command of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran here Monday [4 november] said that at least three Iranian Muslim combatants had been poisoned by Iraqi toxic bombs near the Iranian city of Khorramshahr Sunday.

The communique said the Iraqi forces had continued shelling residential quarters in the Iranian Persian Gulf port city of Abadan Sunday inflicting damages upon several buildings, while Iraqi war planes had been repelled from the city's air space by Iran's surface-to-air fire.

Since the outbreak of the Iraq-Iran war the Iraqi regime has repeatedly deployed lethal and chemical weapons against civilian areas in Iran and in the battlefronts in violaiton of international conventions to which Iraq itself is a signatory state.

The Communique Number 2279 of the Joint Staff Command said also that in battles in the western fronts and in Sumar and Qasr-e Shirin on Sunday at least 10 Iraqi soldiers had been killed and or wounded and that eight of their artillery emplacements and observation posts had been levelled by Iranian combatants. In Kalashin and Bassirakan in the western fronts Sunday the Iranian troops checked Iraqi infiltration operations and repelled enemy reconnaissance flights over the area. Elsewhere in the western fronts artillery duels continued between the Iranian troops and the Iraqi forces, the Iranians prevailing over the enemy troops.

In north of Qasr-e Shirin an Iranian patrol unit was engaged with Iraqi troops repelling the enemy troops and inflicting casualtiies on them in the wake of an hour-long encounter.

The Iranian forces also pounded enemy positions in Nahr-e 'Anbar and across the Arvand River Sunday inflicting casualties on them.

Iraqi Base Destroyed

LD051123 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Nov 85

[Text] Our correspondent reports on this morning's operations of the combatants of Islam.

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Greetings to Husayn, son of 'Ali, peace be upon him, and greetings to his faithful friends. Dear listeners, on the Arba'in of the lord of the martyrs, Husayn, son of 'Ali, peace be upon him [40th day after the martyrdom of the third Shi'ite imam, Husayn], and following the victorious "Ashura-IV" operations, around midnight last night, our popular forces, together with the zealous and brave tribal men of Ilam, launched a brave attack on the heart of positions of the Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist enemy.

According to a reports of the correspondent of the Central News Unit from Ilam, in the course of this brave attack, which was launched in the western region of Jessan and south of Mehran in order to annihilate forces of the Ba'thist-Zionist regime ruling over Baghdad, the soldiers of Imam Husayn, peace be upon him, while crossing over the minefields and booby traps, penetrated 10 km deep inside the enemy positions. As a result of these surprise operations, the Kirmanchiyeh base, belonging to the independent 804th Jaysh al-Sha'bi Brigade of Iraq, was completely destroyed.

On the basis of the same report, during these operations, which were backed by the intensive fire of our forces, dozens of defensive and squad trenches, five ammunition depots, and a large number of light and medium weight weapons of the enemy were destroyed. The warriors of Islam captured as booty one 60-mm mortar launcher and some personal weapons. In the course of these operations, more than 100 of the Ba'thist infidels were either killed or wounded.

After the completion of their successful operations, the combatants of Islam scattered some warning notices in the region and, while taking several of the Iraqi troops prisoner, returned safely to their bases.

While announcing the success of these operations in an interview with our correspondent, the commander of these operations said: The objective of these operations was to annihilate the Ba'thist-Zionist forces of the regime ruling over Baghdad. Thanks to divine succor, the soldiers of Islam, as on previous occasions, succeeded in attacking their predetermined objectives within the first few minutes of starting their surprised attack and succeeded in destroying these targets and inflicting heavy losses and casualties on the Saddamists.

[Signed] The dispatched correspondent of the Central News Unit to Ilam, western operational sector.

Army Chief Says Iraq Suffering Heavy Losses

LD021647 Tehran IRNA in English 1611 GMT 2 Nov 85

[Text] Khorramabad, Lorestan Prov., Nov. 2, IRNA — Iran's ground forces commander, Colonel Seyyed Shirazi said here Saturday that Iranian Muslim combatants have inflicted substantial casualties and losses on Iraqi forces since the beginning of their limited offensive on the enemy.

Colonel Shirazi who is here to inspect the province and introduce the new commander of 84th Army Division, added that the enemy was on full alert and was scared of being subjected to a sudden attack by Iran's combatants.

Iraqi forces have been fighting with sophisticated arms supplied by the superpowers but have been unable to gain anything, the colonel said.

Shirazi said that Iran's defensive war with the Iraqi Government is upheld by popular forces and expressed hope that with the help of the almighty God and support of Iranian Muslim nation the war would lead to the Iraqi defeat.

Afghan Mujahidin Claim 50 DRA, USSR Casualties

LD031328 Tehran IRNA in English 1105 GMT 3 Nov 85

[Text] Zahedan, Sistan-Baluchistan Prov., Nov. 3, IRNA — The Afghan Muslim mujahidin fighting the Soviet backed regime of Afghanistan, in an ambush attack on a convoy of Soviet and government forces on Herat-Qandahar axis last week, killed or wounded 50 of them.

Meanwhile, the mujahidin set several tanks and personnel carriers on fire and seized large amounts of arms and ammunition, informed sources said here Sunday.

The Soviet forces in retaliation bombarded several villages as possible concentration area of the mujahidin, in which a number of people were injured, the sources added.